

Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, MISSOURI.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

YELLOW fever has appeared at Tehuantepec and Mazatlan, Mexico.

S. W. TALLMADGE's final estimate of the wheat crop places the total yield at \$25,000,000 bushels.

Mr. HENDRICKS declines emphatically that there is any unfriendliness between himself and the President.

The Amer of Afghanistan is preparing a large force for the protection of Herat, and will place his son in command.

EMPEROR WILLIAM received the Emperor Francis Joseph at Gastein on the 6th with much affection, kissing him three times.

THERE were reported on the 3d 3,718 new cases of cholera throughout Spain, and 1,501 deaths from the disease occurred.

LIMBURCK rejoices over the withdrawal of Lord Carnarvon's proclamation against that city on account of its refusal to pay the extra tax levy.

The Government of India has decided to add two companies to each battalion of native infantry and a squadron to each regiment of cavalry.

The visible supply of wheat, as reported by the New York Exchange on the 4th, was 38,407,948 bushels, and of corn, 5,738,304 bushels.

JOHN D. SPRECKELS, President of the Oceanic Steamship Company, says the Pacific Mail will positively withdraw their Australian steamers on November 1st.

PROF. J. E. HILGARD, the suspended Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, tendered his resignation on the 7th, and it was accepted, to take effect immediately.

The Marquis of Salisbury says that Earl Dufferin promised the Amer that he should have the Zulufar Pass, and that the Government felt itself bound by that promise.

BRIAN MCGINNESS, a puddler, was run over and killed by a train at Youngstown, O., on the 7th, and John Tomkins, a Fort Wayne brakeman, met a similar fate at Leetonia, O.

At a meeting of the Royal Yacht Squadron on the 3d, it was determined, on the suggestion of the Prince of Wales, to place the flag of the fleet at half-mast on the day of General Grant's funeral.

THROUGHOUT Spain on the 4th 4,292 new cases of cholera were reported, and 1,570 deaths from that disease. In the city of Madrid the cholera is confined to the most populous districts inhabited by the poor.

The cholera panic in Spain is increasing, and entire villages have been deserted by the inhabitants. There were 4,292 new cases reported throughout the kingdom on the 5th, and 1,538 deaths from cholera.

SIR CHARLES DILKE was in his place in the House of Commons on the 3d for the first time since his scandalous escapade with Mrs. Crawford. He looked pale and haggard, and kept his eyes continually cast down toward the floor.

SIR Times, in its eulogy of General Grant, renders to his character the highest homage. It says that the action of the ex-Confederate General, Johnnie Johnston, and Buckner, in acting as pall-bearers testifies to the end of civil strife between the North and South.

OVER 200,000 persons viewed the remains of General Grant as they lay in state at the City Hall, New York. These represented every class in life, from the bootblack and street scavenger to the millionaire, who all paid solemn respect to the remains of the departed hero.

The remains of General Grant arrived in New York on the 6th, and were escorted to the City Hall by an imposing military pageant. The streets were crowded along the line of march, and at the City Hall fully 100,000 persons were massed. Mrs. Grant remains at Mr. McGregor.

The total number of hogs slaughtered and packed from March 1st to August 5th is \$1,000,000, distributed as follows: Chicago, 1,730,000; Kansas City, 630,000; St. Louis, 123,000; Cincinnati, 68,000; Milwaukee, 140,000; St. Paul, 126,000; Cedar Rapids, 124,000; Cleveland, 77,000.

A FIRE at Marinette, Wis., on the 5th, resulted in a loss of \$51,000, when there was an insurance of \$75,000. Stephenson's Bank, the Marinette Eagle office, two clothing stores, a jewelry store, drug store, Post-office and several offices and small establishments were destroyed.

COMMANDER WILDES of the Yantic informs the Navy Department that he sailed on the 7th from Colon for New Orleans. He also reports that he seized one of the Panama Railroad Company's vessels which the revolutionists had captured and were using and returned it to its owners.

The Post-office Department received information on the 4th that F. B. Dunton, just appointed Postmaster at Genoa, Italy, was in Portland Jail, serving a term of eight months for embezzlement. As he has two months more to put in, the people at Lincolnville want to know what to do about it.

QUITE a sensation was caused in the Smith court-martial on the 5th, when in calling for certain papers it was discovered that Commodore Schley, now charged in General Smith's place, had extended the life of one or more contracts. One of the principal charges against General Smith is that he extended a contract.

The Department of State is in receipt of a cablegram from Mr. Lee, secretary of the American Legation at Vienna, saying that the Austrian Government has positively declined to receive Mr. Kelly as United States Minister. The authorities give no reason for their action and merely say they will not receive Mr. Kelly.

The Italian Postmaster-General has notified the Post-office Department that owing to the prevalence of cholera on that part of French territory through which mails from the United States destined for Italy must pass, all mail sacks of the ordinary kind will be fumigated. He suggests that to avoid detention for fumigation, tarred mail sacks be used.

At a meeting of ex-Confederates in Washington, D. C., on the 5th, in paying tribute to General Grant's memory, it was resolved that "he was as generous a victor as he was great and successful in war, and it is to the generosity and magnanimity of his noble heart that America is the only land under heaven in which a gigantic civil war was closed without any lives being taken in revenge, or any of the conquered being doomed to imprisonment and exile."

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

At Marshallfield, Ind., on the 6th, Dr. Orin A. Madison, seriously wounded his friend, Dr. Boynton, and killed himself. All imports from French and Spanish Mediterranean ports have been prohibited by Holland until the cholera has disappeared.

The Grand Trunk Railway agents reported on the 6th that the wheat crop in condition, and the outlook for a bountiful harvest was never more promising.

The Indian budget shows a deficit of \$1,028,000, which Lord Randolph Churchill says could have been saved if the late government had not abandoned the Quetta railway.

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE's will was executed personally in 1882. He bequeathed large sums of money to various charitable institutions and left numerous legacies to faithful servants.

Up to the time of closing the doors of the City Hall in New York on the night of the 6th, 162,000 persons had viewed the remains of General Grant.

RICHARD L. BROWN, colored, was hanged at Vidalia, La., on the 7th.

The French general elections will be held on the 4th of October next.

A CYCLOPE on the 7th almost demolished the town of Ord, Nebraska.

Hearst is being rapidly fortified against a possible Russian advance. FAILURES for the seven days ended the 7th in the United States and Canada were 195.

CHOLERA is taking off people in Spain at the rate of over 1,000 a day.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad expects to secure an entrance into Chicago.

Mrs. WALSH, an aged widow, was found dead in her room in Chicago on the 7th with her hands tied behind her, evidently murdered.

A NEW trial has been refused in the case of Crown Solicitor Bolton at Dublin against William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland.

ROBERT L. OWEN, of the Indian Territory, has been appointed Indian agent at the Union Agency. He succeeds Agent Tutts.

CARELESSNESS and inattention of the officials at Marshallfield in the cholera matter is severely denounced. GENERAL POTTER writes from Fort Supply to General Miles at Fort Leavenworth on account of the finding of the office of Little Medicine, a son of a Cheyenne chief, who had been killed.

It is rumored in Paris that England and China have formed an alliance for mutual action in case of war between England and Russia.

BETHEL LARSEN, a Chicago girl, aged sixteen, who mysteriously disappeared June 20th, has been found and tells a horrible tale of abduction and forcible detention. The accused parties have been arrested.

A MAN named Doupsey, his sister, Mrs. Frank Sanders, and her six-year-old son, while crossing a railroad track at St. Thomas, Ontario, on the 7th, were struck by a train and killed.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue estimates that the total receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the fiscal year will be about \$115,000,000.

The Cunard steamer Etruria arrived off Fastnet light on the 7th six days, five hours and thirty-five minutes from New York—the fastest time ever made.

HON. EDWARD HENRY SMITH died at his residence at Smithtown, Long Island, on the 7th, of old age. He was a Congressman during the war.

CHARLES F. SCHNEIDER, of Maryland, and Wm. H. Scott, of Michigan, have been disbarred from further practice before the Treasury Department.

WHILE Emperor William was on his way to visit the Emperor of Russia at Gastein on the 7th, he tripped on a staircase and fell heavily. He rose in an instant, however, without apparent injury.

MINISTER KILLEY will return to the United States in a steamer, and will soon resign his present office and that he will not be appointed to another foreign mission.

The President has amended rule seven of the Civil Service act defining the class of officers eligible for promotion, so as to make it read that medical examiners are to be classified as professional persons excepted from examination.

The total number of dangerous thieves put out of the way of doing harm among the crowd at the City Hall, New York, on the 6th, was 1,000. This number was probably largely increased before the crowds began to gather by a strict surveillance of incoming trains and boats.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The funeral of General Grant in New York on the 8th was one of the notable events in the history of the city. Never before had such an imposing and impressive pageant passed through its streets, and it is estimated that fully 500,000 people proper witnessed the pageant. The ceremonies were unmarred by any hitch or accident. Impressive funeral observances were held in nearly all the larger cities of the country, while in nearly every village and hamlet in the land memorial services in some form attested the general character of the Nation's mourning.

If the new rule in reference to staff officers is enforced it will separate General Sheridan from his brother Mike.

General Ska is reported to have made his appearance in Paris.

It is said to be probable that all the scientific departments of the Government will be consolidated in one Bureau and placed in charge of one officer, to be appointed by the President.

RECENT floods in Canton, China, destroyed entire villages, and caused the death of 10,000 people.

A CONTAGIOUS and deadly epidemic of cholera in Siberia is raging at Odessa, Russia.

A REWARD of £500 has been offered for the capture of Farquharson, the absconding Munster (Ireland) Bank manager.

SEVEN persons lost their lives in a burning building at Manchester, N. H.; eight in a burning hotel at Las Vegas, N. M.; and two in a burning residence near Corsicana, Tex., on the 5th.

A PASSENGER train went through a trestle over Nine-Mile Creek on the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, about twenty miles from Cincinnati on the 5th. One person was killed and several seriously injured.

An order has just been issued by the War Department providing that regiments of other bands of musicians composing the same may, with the consent of the proper military authority, engage to play for other parties at prices not disproportionately lower than the price charged by other bands or musicians for such services.

SIR CHARLES DILKE is made co-respondent in the divorce proceedings of Mr. Donald Crawford against his wife.

The latest dispatches received at the British Foreign Office indicate a speedy settlement of the Afghan frontier question.

The Conservatives in the coming political campaign in England will raise the cry of protection and advocate a duty on corn.

Secret negotiations are said to be going on between England, Turkey and China with a view to an offensive and defensive alliance against Russia.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Gustave Zell, a St. Louis musician of somewhat dissipated habits, mixed some rat poison with his beer a few days ago and succeeded in shooting a woman.

Three of the Washburn strikers have been released by order of Judge Krokell of the United States Circuit Court at Kansas City.

Senator Cockrell of Missouri was appointed one of the Senate committee to attend General Grant's funeral.

Christopher Mann, who recently died in this State at the age of 111 years, may have been the oldest man, but he was not the oldest citizen of Missouri. That honor is claimed by Francis Robert Gibson, of Macon County, who is 119 years of age.

George Fowler, the pork and beef packer at Kansas City has instituted suit for \$50,000, and has attached five sleepers. The claim arises from failure of defendant to construct 100 refrigerators, cars as per contract, which failure has damaged Mr. Fowler in the amount named.

A young man named Manard was killed in an unused coal mine at Lexington a few days ago. He was descending into the mine to get a bucket when he was struck by a falling rock, which fell from the ceiling, making the descent by the caving. When about fourteen feet down he was overcome by foul air and fell to the bottom, striking head first in about three feet of water. As soon as this was discovered, Geo. Pierce was lowered into the mine, and when he reached the bottom Manard was dead.

Governor Marmaduke, in a recent proclamation, pays the following tribute to General Grant: "Our Republic has produced no other leader who has been so successful in war, and whose life has been so full of vicissitudes, but his greatest triumph attended his death when the people of all States, forgetting all differences of party, have felt themselves drawn together in common sorrow as they witnessed the only surrender he ever made. Unconquered in war, generous in victory, unostentatious in civil life, true to his promises, and faithful to his friends, he got close to the hearts of the people."

Policeman Wm. Shaw committed suicide in St. Louis a few days ago by shooting himself through the head.

A recent fire at Schell City caused a loss of \$60,000.

The curators of the State University at recent meeting adopted resolutions in honor of General Grant.

Governor Marmaduke went to New York for the purpose of attending the Civil Service examinations.

A negro convict named Brown escaped from the Penitentiary at Jefferson City a few days ago, but was subsequently recaptured.

Garland Mann, who killed Dr. Chenoweth in September, 1884, in McDonald County, was shot to death in the jail at Neosho, a few nights ago.

Henry Hitchcock, of St. Louis, was made chairman of the committee on resolutions at the Newport (R. I.) meeting of the Civil Service Reformers.

While a freight train was passing La Monte, fourteen miles west of Sedalia, a few days ago, Tom Brigandine, a fourteen-year-old boy, attempted to swing on the cars, lost his hold, and fell into the train. Five cars passed over him, cutting off both legs near the knees.

S. M. Bray, of King City, made a desperate attempt to commit suicide a few days ago. He sent a bullet entirely through his body, and was pulling the trigger of the revolver to pull it through his brain, when his wife reached him and knocked the weapon away. His wound was thought to be fatal.

William Kearns and Thomas Traitor were hanged beneath a gallows wall in a building they were engaged in tearing down in St. Louis a few days ago. Kearns was killed and Traitor very seriously injured.

Henry Williams, a St. Louis street car conductor, had both knee caps torn off a few days ago by colliding in contact with a passing car. He was standing on the footboard at the side at the time, collecting fares.

Desirable space in the St. Louis Exposition is hard to get now, and this fall's exhibition is being crowded to the limit. Some space is being taken by the Missouri State Fair, commencing September 20th.

Victor Presner, a young farmer living at Lake Country, five miles below St. Joseph, was thrown from a wagon near his home a few days ago, and, being thrown away, and was thrown down a steep embankment. He alighted on his head and shoulders, breaking his neck and inflicting fatal internal injuries. He died in an hour. He leaves a wife and three small children.

A plot to effect the escape of a large number of convicts from the State Penitentiary was discovered a few days ago and nipped in its incipency.

Charles Williams, the murderer of Henry Moran in St. Louis, was arrested in Cleveland, O., a few days ago, for burglary. A photograph of the fugitive criminal led to his identification, and he will be delivered to the Missouri authorities for trial.

The St. Louis theaters are all being played in readiness for the fall openings which will occur in a few weeks. Meanwhile the Ford Opera Company continues to present "The Mikado" at Uhrig's Cave, affording a pleasing summer evening entertainment. The Siege of Paris Panorama is also a favorite resort.

The funeral pageant in St. Louis in honor of the late General U. S. Grant was the most imposing affair of the kind ever witnessed in that city. It is estimated that there were over 10,000 men in line, comprising the various military and civil organizations.

The branch pen is still unlocated. Officers Tracey and Baiger, of St. Louis, with their prisoner, Hugh M. Brooks, alias Dr. Walter H. Lomax Maxwell, alias Dr. Charles, the alleged murderer of Angus Arthur Preller at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, are expected to arrive at San Francisco on the steamship Zeppelin on the 10th.

Louisians are on tip-toe of impatience to see the notorious criminal.

A committee was appointed to go to Washington in the interest of Kansas City, who had disposed of his Indian lands. They went, however, back again and the cattle have got to go.

Jake Telson mortally wounded Philip Brendel at St. Joseph, with a razor.

During the recent heated term there were 128 cases of sunstroke in St. Louis, forty-six of which proved fatal. The majority of these occurred during the last three or four hot days.

Wm. George, who has repeatedly been under arrest for shooting and stabbing, attempted to kill his father-in-law, Captain John Smith, a few nights ago, at the family residence, Barton, Buchanan County, by firing a pistol at him. The ball inflicted merely a flesh wound, however, and Smith escaped before George could repeat his experiment. George was arrested and taken to St. Joseph for trial.

Small-pox patients have cost Mississippi County, \$150.54 this year.

THEY MUST GO.

The President Meets the Cattlemen's Committee and Informs Them in Unmistakable Terms That They Must Go. Not to Be Modified—General Sheridan's Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5.—The delegation of leaseholders and cattlemen and others interested in an extension of the forty days allowed by the President's proclamation for the evacuation of the Indian Territory were received by the President and Secretary Lamar at the Executive Mansion at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The cattlemen were introduced to the President by Senator Cockrell. Ex-Representative Pollard read the resolutions adopted by the leaseholders, setting forth that interests aggregating \$7,000,000, and affecting many States and cities, were involved, and that one-half the total amount invested might be sacrificed by the execution of the proclamation. This resolution declared it impossible to properly move or provide other ranches for the cattle; set forth various arguments in detail, and asked for an extension of time until next April, promising prompt and entire preparations for evacuation.

Messrs. Moore and Mumford, of Kansas City, made statements of the financial condition of the cattlemen, as sanctioned by the execution of the order, and Colonel Denning, of the Cheyenne & Arapahoe Cattle Company, reviewed the hardships and losses involved in an extension move at short notice at this season.

The President, after listening attentively to the resolutions and remarks, replied: "Cattlemen, the application for an extension of time or modification of this order is inadmissible. You appear to overlook the vital question of public health, and the policy of the Government in this respect. The cattle have been introduced into the Indian Territory on occasions and the fear and horror which it carries to all the people in the vicinity. To prevent such outbreaks and ascertain the cause of disturbance, we have sent our highest military officer and ablest Indian authority to the scene, and he reports that the presence of cattlemen upon their grounds. He reports that the entire army is required to guard against trouble arising from this cause, and that they will continue as long as the leases hold. It is true that the Indians in most instances consented to the introduction of the cattle, but the source of trouble and dissatisfaction and disension. It is true the Interior Department approved these leases, but always with the provision that they should be nullified on short notice. The question resolves itself into a contest between private interests, involving pecuniary loss and inconvenience, and the public health and safety of the Nation. The question is not one of expediency, but of principle. It is not a question of peace, safety and good government. Delay until next spring under these circumstances is out of the question. This order is the result of a long and careful review and is indorsed in Cabinet consultations. Three days after its issue absolute assurance was given that it could not be amended, and yet I have been asked to do so. We desire to avoid unnecessary loss and inconvenience to you, although some is inevitable. What we desire is that you should have to be on satisfactory evidence of energetic efforts during the time allowed. There is no limit to energy and no limit to the Government's power. The order can be complied with. It must be. I must ask your co-operation in carrying out this necessary work of relieving the army of this charge and the settlers of the Indian Territory of this danger. The Government will in turn endeavor to protect you from unnecessary loss."

No reply was made to the President's remarks.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5.—General Sheridan's report on the condition of affairs in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations and the cattlemen's leases in the Indian Territory was made public yesterday. General Sheridan, upon his arrival, learned from Indian Agent Dyer that the leasing of reservation lands and the presence of so many whites had brought about a state of anarchy and lawlessness among the Indians. He then consulted some of the Indian chiefs, and the burden of their complaint was the leasing of the lands of their reservation to the whites, and the danger to their property and to their lives. They complained that many of their ponies had been stolen and their herds of cattle absorbed by cattlemen's cowboys.

General Sheridan blames Indian Agent Miles for much of this trouble. Interference on the part of the reservation leases showed they had been ignored upon by Miles. General Sheridan saw the lease holders, who claimed that a general council was held, and that chiefs and head men representing ninety-five per cent of the Indians, consented to leasing the lands. Whether this be correct or not, he says, is hard to determine.

He estimates that 210,000 cattle are on the leased lands. The rent has been paid, and the lessees have fulfilled their contracts, although the Indians have done much to aggravate them by killing their stock when rations were short. The ranches of these lessees, however, without fault of theirs, have become the scene of the most lawless and unscrupulous class of adventurers, who are lawless and uncontrollable, and whose influence on the Indians is of the worst character when they had opposed, whenever opportunity was afforded, to the strongest terms. They complained that many of their ponies had been stolen and their herds of cattle absorbed by cattlemen's cowboys.

In concluding the General recommends in the strongest terms a complete organization of affairs of the reservation. "There are," he says, "within its limits too many white people who have no business there. These should be obliged to leave at once, and the only way to remain who is not officially connected with the agency or with the military post."

In Honor of Grant.

LONDON, August 4.—An immense crowd gathered about Westminster Abbey about noon to-day and waited patiently for the beginning of the memorial services in honor of General Grant. Fourteen Generals of the British army were present, and there was a fair representation of royalty in the presence of equestries of the Prince of Wales, Duke of Connaught and other personages. A large number of statesmen and diplomats attended. The American legation is closed to-day, and Minister Phelps and the attaches of the legation attended the services.

Cyclone in Maryland.

HAYES DE GRACE, Md., August 4.—A terrible cyclone passed over Cecil County about two miles south of Eiktor shortly after two o'clock yesterday afternoon. It appeared to be about a quarter of a mile in width. Marley's Mills, near Bacon, was reported to have been entirely destroyed. Houses were blown down, and in one instance a farm house had every window blown out. A reaper and mower were picked up and carried away, and the man and his family barely escaped by taking refuge in a ravine. Large trees were twisted off like pipe-stems. It is thought that great damage has been done elsewhere.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Bar-wire fences are being introduced into Great Britain.

Prince Robert of Orleans, the eldest son of the Duc de Chartres, who died recently, had been an idiot from his birth.

Pope Leo is dyspeptic, although the affliction does not affect his amiability. It is said dry bread and milk is his diet week in and week out.

Parisian families are wearing colored shirt-fronts with white collars and cuffs, and some bold spirits appear in this array even in the evening, accompanying it with a white tie. They have taken to waist-coats of flowered satin, with grounds of delicate pink and blue.

One of the rules of Monte Carlo is that when a visitor has lost everything at the gaming table he must leave Monaco. The administration pays his fare to whatever part of the world he may desire to go, but if he has no means of support he is not permitted to remain. Thus it is that there are no miserable persons in the principality.

The following appears in a London paper: "London season. A lady of good position, without children, offers to take charge of a young lady of good family, and present her to a wide circle of the very best society, this season. Exceptional advantages offered. Terms, £500. All communications confidential. Address, etc."

A grand monetary bonfire will shortly take place in Rome. The bank notes withdrawn from circulation in accordance with the law suppressing the forced currency of paper money will be formally burned in a specially erected furnace, when greenbacks once worth nearly three millions sterling will vanish into smoke.

The bones of Pizarro, the conqueror of Peru, lie in the crypt of the Grand Cathedral at Lima, which he built in 1540, and which the most imposing ecclesiastical edifice in America. It is said to have cost \$9,000,000. The money came from the old Inca temples, which were robbed of their gold and silver ornaments and stripped of their carved timbers by the Spaniards.

The London Graphic says: A four-footed bird has been discovered in South America. The "cigana" (Opisthotea cristata), or "gypsy," as it is called by the natives, lives on the Anabiti River, in the Island of Marajo, in the mouth of the Amazon, and builds its nest in the reeds of the "aninga," a large-leaved semi-aquatic plant which grows in dense masses in the island swamps. The bird resembles a pheasant, and is only four-footed in early life, as after a few days' existence one pair of legs develops into wings.

The Fall Mail Gazette prints a hitherto unpublished proclamation of the Amer of Afghanistan to his subjects, issued in 1882. It reviews the history of the Afghans, claiming that they are descended from the lost ten tribes of Israel. It traces their descent from Adam through Jacob, their subjugation by the Egyptians, their deliverance therefrom by Moses, their wanderings in the desert, and their settlement in Syria under the Amership of Saul and Solomon to their Babylonian captivity.

Since the Afghans have made another great stride in progress, she has adopted the Roman alphabet. The old alphabetic characters have been a serious obstacle to study, even since their adoption by the Afghans. The use of such printing, being on exhibition here. As each new word required new signs, and as the number of these were enormously increased by the expansion of learning in Japan, the strain on the memory of the thousands of persons who became something indescribable. An ordinary public school student was obliged to commence his task by loading his memory with at least 4,000 ideographic characters. He was then obliged to graduate in a higher college, he had to learn not 4,000, but at the very least 8,000 characters—to familiarize himself with which required six years of constant application.

The reform has begun—not so rapidly, perhaps, as could be wished, but upon a very solid basis. A society has been formed called the "Society of Romanization," with a membership of more than one thousand persons, many of whom are Princes and Government officials. A committee, consisting of two Europeans and four natives, was appointed to establish the rules for the transcription of Japanese words into Roman characters, and their work was very satisfactorily accomplished. Now the society is at work upon a Japanese dictionary arranged upon this principle, and a special journal is to be published, which will contain the transcription of the names of the various provinces. The Government warmly supports this reform.

It is true that in the transcription of various Oriental alphabets special characters have to be used as in the system for Persian, Arabic and Sanskrit pronunciation adopted by Max Muller. But these characters are simply Roman letters specially accented, so as to render sounds peculiar to the languages of the East. The Rosny, the eminent Japanese scholar, showed long ago in his translation of the "Si-Ka-Zen-Yo" that the Japanese language could be well adapted as a whole to the English alphabet.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

A PEERLESS RIDER.

How He Demonstrated the Superiority of American Horsemanship.

James Robinson was probably the king of the trade. Joseph Wheelock, the actor, who was the boon companion of the rider, once told me the incidents in the career of his friend during a visit he paid to England about fifteen years ago. Robinson had been engaged at a salary of \$2,000 a week to ride in Astley's Royal Amphitheatre in London.

For weeks he was heralded as the greatest barback equestrian of the age. To amuse himself he took over with him a team of American trotting horses and a light buggy, but neglected to bring such horses as he would need to ride. This oversight rather astonished the English, who were used to the contract of course included the furnishing of horses. Robinson made light of the matter, and said he would break the animals to his liking in the fortnight intervening between his arrival and the date of his debut. There was nothing left for the managers to do but to swallow their disappointment and provide him with horses. These he released after day after day at the circus with skill and audacity, but to find at last that they were beasts far inferior in intelligence to the Kentucky thoroughbreds with which he was accustomed to deal. The night of the first appearance of the American champion arrived. The great building bearing the historical name of Astley was packed to suffocation to see the performance of the reckless rider from over the sea. Robinson had, however, in the place of the great building bearing the historical name of Astley was packed to suffocation to see the performance of the reckless rider from over the sea. Robinson had, however, in the place of the great building bearing the historical name of Astley was packed to suffocation to see the performance of the reckless rider from over the sea.

THE EARTH IN A TREMBLE.

Interesting Discovery by Some Italian Astronomers.

There is it seems a perpetual earthquake shaking this earth of ours, a fact that was first discovered by a company of astronomers who were studying the stars. The Italian Government keeps employed a corps of experts to record these involuntary motions of the earth. These tremblings are too feeble to be noticed by the senses, but the instruments employed show that the movements are constant and not regular.

M. Daubree, a French savant, accounts for earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and the constant tremors of the earth's surface to a single cause, to-wit, superheated steam. The waters of the earth fall into the molten material at the interior of the earth—steam is produced and this steam is superheated, developing such enormous power as to cause the violent eruptions and earthquakes which in time past have rent the earth. Other scientists have held that the gradual shrinking of the earth's crust and the consequent contraction from loss of heat will account not only for earthquakes but for the upheavals of mountains and the appearance of valleys and depressions. Perhaps both causes may be at work.

But M. Daubree believes that superheated steam is one cause of the tremulous motions has many adherents. When on a steamer we are conscious of a pulsation, as it were, made by steam, but this tremulousness is regular, while the vibrations of the crust of the earth are irregular. It is surmised that the earth immediately under us is a great steam boiler acting irregularly but never at rest. In some parts of the earth it is known there is a connection between the water of the surface and the internal fires. This is proved by hot springs in numberless places on the earth. At Carlsbad, in Bohemia, for instance, it is known that a large section of the crust is closed up, and boiling water covered with a thin crust of earth. From certain vents come out highly mineralized hot water of great medicinal value. These hot springs are well known, but the existence of the seventh century, and it is believed there has been no material change in the character of the water. It is known there has not been any for five hundred years. Should the vents at this time be closed up, for any cause, it would result in a violent explosion and the people of Carlsbad would be plunged into a boiling caldron.